## **Create Journals**

### Scope

The SFA CFO Accounting Division can create a journal manually using the Oracle SFA FMS GL. Users may also use Applications Desktop Integrator (ADI) to create journal entries in the Oracle SFA FMS GL.

### **System References**

N/A

### **Policy**

N/A

## Responsibility

SFA CFO General Ledger SuperUser

#### **Distribution**

N/A

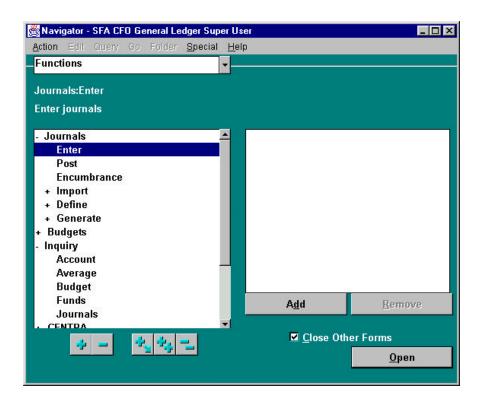
## **Ownership**

N/A

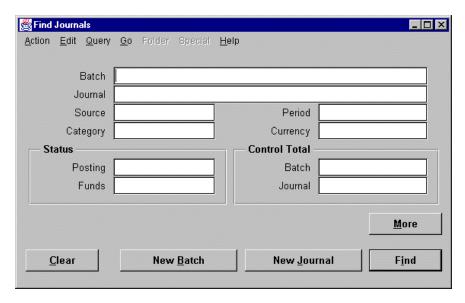
# **Activity Preface**

## Create Journals-SFA CFO General Ledger Super User

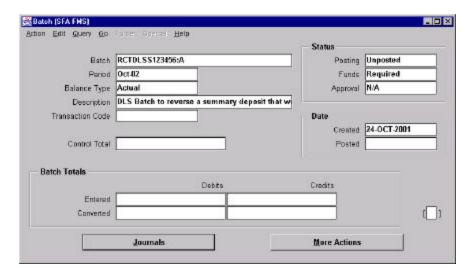
The following procedure shows how to manually enter journals directly into the General Ledger.



- 1. From the "Navigator" window, double-click **Journals**. The Journal sub-menu appears.
- 2. Click **Enter** and click the **Open** button. The "Find Journals" window appears.



3. Click the **New Batch** button. The "Batch" window appears.



4. Type the name of the batch in the Batch field.

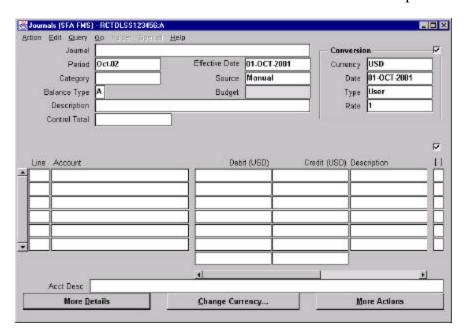
Program	Description for	Example for	Description for	Example for New
	Existing Batch	Existing Batch (I.e., Adjustment)	New Batch	Batch (I.e., Allotment)
Campus Based	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	RCTCB123456:A where: RCT is the 3- letter initials of the person entering the batch,CB is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System- Generated Batch ID	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries that do not relate to other existing batches: (Program Name Reference)(Creation Date: DDMMMYY)(2-digit Sequential Number)	CB25OCT0101 where: CB is Program Name Reference, 25OCT01 is the Creation Date, and 01 is the 2-digit Sequential Number
Pell	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	RCTPell123456:A where: RCT is the 3- letter initials of the person entering the batch, Pell is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System- Generated Batch ID	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries that do not relate to other existing batches: (Program Name Reference)(Creation Date: DDMMMYY)(2-digit Sequential Number)	Pell25OCT0101 where: Pell is Program Name Reference, 25OCT01 is the Creation Date, and 01 is the 2-digit Sequential Number

Program	Description for Existing Batch	Example for Existing Batch (I.e., Adjustment)	Description for New Batch	Example for New Batch (I.e., Allotment)
Debt Collection Services	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	RCTFFELDCS1234 56:A where: RCT is the 3- letter initials of the person entering the batch, FFELDCS is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System- Generated Batch ID	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries that do not relate to other existing batches: (Program Name Reference)(Creation Date: DDMMMYY)(2-digit Sequential Number)	FFELDCS25OCT0 101 where: FFELDCS is Program Name Reference, 25OCT01 is the Creation Date, and 01 is the 2-digit
FFEL/GA	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	RCTFFELGA12345 6:A where: RCT is the 3- letter initials of the person entering the batch, FFELGA is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System- Generated Batch ID	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries that do not relate to other existing batches: (Program Name Reference)(Creation Date: DDMMMYY)(2- digit Sequential Number)	FFELGA25OCT01 01 where: FFELGA is Program Name Reference, 25OCT01 is the Creation Date, and 01 is the 2-digit Sequential Number
FFEL/Lender	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	RCTFFELDS12345 6:A where: RCT is the 3- letter initials of the person entering the batch, FFELDCS is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System- Generated Batch ID	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries that do not relate to other existing batches: (Program Name Reference)(Creation Date: DDMMMYY)(2-digit Sequential Number)	FFELDCS25OCT0 101 where: FFELDCS is Program Name Reference, 25OCT01 is the Creation Date, and 01 is the 2-digit Sequential Number

Description for Existing Batch	Example for Existing Batch (I.e.,	Description for New Batch	Example for New Batch (I.e.,
	Adjustment)		Allotment)
The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	RCTLEAPSLEAP1 23456:A where: RCT is the 3- letter initials of the person entering the batch, LEAPSLEAP is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System- Generated Batch ID	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries that do not relate to other existing batches: (Program Name Reference)(Creation Date: DDMMMYY)(2-digit Sequential Number)	LEAPSLEAP250 CT0101 where: LEAPSLEAP is Program Name Reference, 25OCT01 is the Creation Date, and 01 is the 2-digit Sequential Number
The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	RCTDLSS123456:A where: RCT is the 3- letter initials of the person entering the batch, DLSS is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System- Generated Batch ID	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries that do not relate to other existing batches: (Program Name Reference)(Creation Date: DDMMMYY)(2- digit Sequential Number)	DLSS25OCT0101 where: DLSS is Program Name Reference, 25OCT01 is the Creation Date, and 01 is the 2-digit Sequential Number
The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	RCTDLCO123456: A where: RCT is the 3- letter initials of the person entering the batch, DLCO is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System- Generated Batch ID	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries that do not relate to other existing batches: (Program Name Reference)(Creation Date: DDMMMYY)(2-digit Sequential Number)	DLCO25OCT0101 where: DLCO is Program Name Reference, 25OCT01 is the Creation Date, and 01 is the 2-digit Sequential Number
	The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch) (Program Name Reference) (Existing System-Generated Batch) (Program Name Reference) (Existing System-Generated System-Generated System-Generated System-Generated	Description for Existing Batch  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference)(Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  RCTDLSS123456:A where: RCT is the 3-letter initials of the person entering the batch, DLSS is Program Name Reference (Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  RCTDLSS123456:A where: RCT is the 3-letter initials of the person entering the batch, DLCO is Program Name Reference, and 123456:A is the Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)	Existing Batch The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference) (Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering Batch)(Program Name Reference) (Existing System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of Person Entering System-Generated Batch ID if any)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of the person entering the batch, DLSS is Program Name Reference) (Creation Date: DDMMMYY) (2-digit Sequential Number)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of the person entering the batch, DLCO is Program Name Reference) (Creation Date: DDMMMYY) (2-digit Sequential Number)  The following naming convention should be used for manual batch entries: (3-letter Initials of the person entering the batch, DLCO is Program Name Reference) (Creation Date: DDMMMYY) (2-digit Sequential Number)

Program	Description for	Example for	<b>Description for</b>	<b>Example for New</b>
	<b>Existing Batch</b>	Existing Batch (I.e.,	New Batch	Batch (I.e.,
		Adjustment)		Allotment)
Direct Loan	The following naming	RCTDLO123456:A	The following	DLO25OCT0101
Origination	convention should be	where: <b>RCT</b> is the 3-	naming convention	where: <b>DLO</b> is
	used for manual batch	letter initials of the	should be used for	Program Name
	entries: (3-letter Initials	person entering the	manual batch	Reference,
	of Person Entering	batch, <b>DLO</b> is	entries that do not	<b>25OCT01</b> is the
	Batch)(Program Name	Program Name	relate to other	Creation Date, and
	Reference)(Existing	Reference, and	existing batches:	<b>01</b> is the 2-digit
	System-Generated	<b>123456:A</b> is the	(Program Name	Sequential Number
	Batch ID if any)	Existing System-	Reference)(Creation	
		Generated Batch ID	Date:	
			DDMMMYY)(2-	
			digit Sequential	
			Number)	

- 5. Tab to the **Period** field and type the accounting period for the journal entry. You may enter any Open or Future Enterable period for the journal entry. However, you may only post journals with a period that is Open.
- 6. Type a more detailed description in the **Description** field, if desired.
- 7. Click on the **Journals** button. The "Journals" window opens.



8. Enter the journal name in the **Journal** field.

## **General Ledger Journal Entry Naming Convention**

Description of Journal Entry	Example of Journal Entry
2 osciption of our har 21123	
The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	JEAdjustmentCBOCT0101
The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	JEAdjustmentPellOCT0101
The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	JEAdjustmentFFELDCSOCT0101
The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	JEAdjustmentFFELGAOCT0101
The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	JEAdjustmentFFELDCSOCT0101
The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	JEAdjustmentLEAPSLEAPOCT0101
	should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).  The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).  The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).  The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).  The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).  The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).

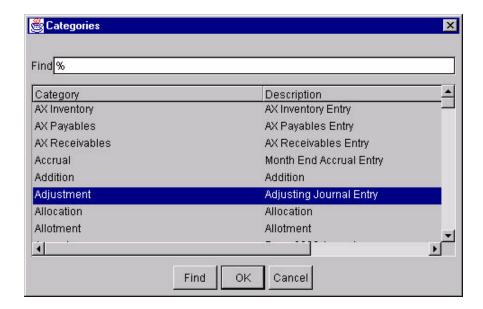
### **General Ledger Journal Entry Naming Convention**

Program	Description of Journal Entry	Example of Journal Entry
Direct Loan Servicing	The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	JEAdjustmentDLSSOCT0101
Direct Loan Consolidation	The following naming convention should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	JEAdjustmentDLCOOCT0101
Direct Loan	The following naming convention	JEAdjustmentDLOOCT0101
Origination	should be used for manual journal entries: JE(Category)(Program Name Reference)(3-digit Monthly Fiscal Period)(2-digit Fiscal Year)(2-digit Sequential Number).	3EAujusullelliDEOOC 10101

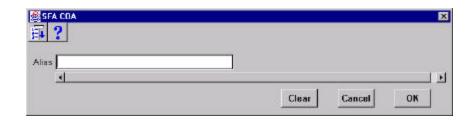
9. Tab to the **Effective Date** field. The date defaults based on the period field.

**FYI:** If a period field is a prior one, the Effective Date field will default to the last day of that month. If a period field is the current period, the Effective Date will default to today's date. If the period field is a future one, the Effective Date field will default to the first day of that month.

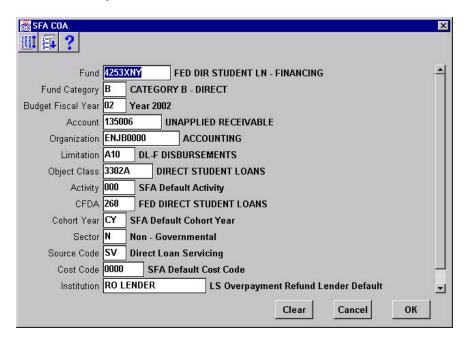
10. Tab to the **Category** field and click on the **List of Values** icon from the **Toolbar**. The "Categories" window appears.



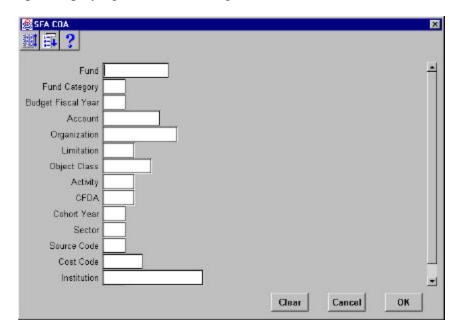
- 11. Click on the appropriate category and click the **OK** button. The "Journals" window appears with the cursor to the **Description** field. The **Source** and **Balance Type** fields will default.
- 12. Type a more detailed description in the **Description** field, if desired. SFA FMS will use this as the default description for each journal entry line. You may enter the same description entered in the **Journal** field.
- 13. Tab to the **Control Total** field and type the anticipated total dollar amount of the credit journal entries.
- 14. Tab to the **Line** field and type a *1* for the first journal line. The **Description** column defaults with the description of the journal entry. Each succeeding journal line will follow sequentially (e.g., 2, 3, 4) automatically.
- 15. Tab to the **Account** field and click on the **List of Values** icon on the **Toolbar**. The "SFA COA" window with the Alias field appears.



16. Click on the LOV icon in the SFA COA window and Select a value. After you have selected a value from the LOV window, Click on the OK button in the SFA COA window. This opens the SFA COA accounting information with the default accounting information for the Alias you selected.



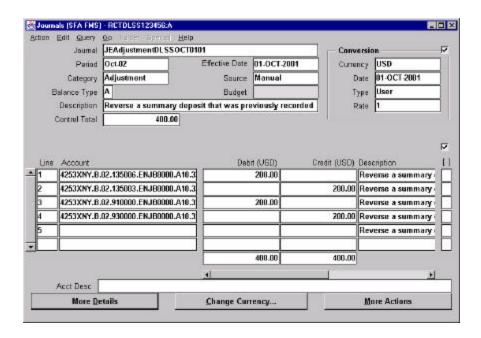
**Note:** You do not have to select an Alias. If you click on the OK button without selecting an Alias from the LOV, the SFA COA window will open displaying blank accounting fields.



- 17. Type the appropriate value in the **Fund** field or click the **List of Values Icon** on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 18. Tab to the **Fund Category** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 19. Tab to the **Budget Fiscal Year** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 20. Tab to the **Account** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 21. Tab to the **Organization** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.

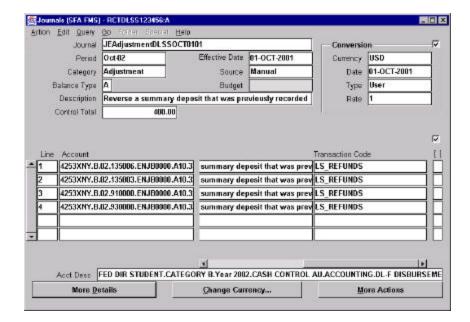
- 22. Tab to the **Limitation** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 23. Tab to the **Object Class** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 24. Tab to the **Activity** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 25. Tab to the **CFDA** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 26. Tab to the **Cohort Year** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 27. Tab to the **Sector** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 28. Tab to the **Source Code** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 29. Tab to the **Cost Code** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 30. Tab to the **Institution** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. The **Loan/Grant Type** field appears.

- 31. Tab to the **Loan/Grant Type** field and type the appropriate value for the field or click the **List of Values** icon on the "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
- 32. Click on the **OK** button. The "Journals" window appears with the **Account** field populated.



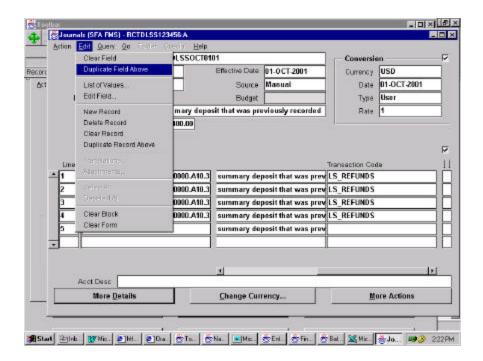
**FYI:** You may enter the credits and debits in any order you wish. SFA FMS will alert you if the total of the credits does not equal the total of debits. SFA FMS will not alert you if the total amount of credits or debits is incorrect on a particular account.

- 33. Tab to **Debit** field or **Credit** field and type the dollar amount of the journal entry. It is unnecessary to enter commas. If no decimal point is entered, SFA FMS will default ".00".
- 34. Tab to the **Description** field. SFA FMS will default the **Journal Description** from the Journal Header. At your discretion, you may type a different description for each journal line.
- 35. Use the **scrollbar** to move the screen display to the right.



- 36. Click on the **Transaction Codes** field and Click on the LOV icon to select a value.
- 37. For additional journal entries, See **Note** below or, Repeat steps 15 through 36 until all lines of the journal entry are complete.

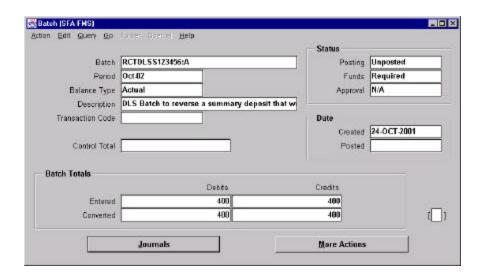
**Note:** You may copy records and fields you have already entered to minimize data entry for other journal entries. After you have created your first journal, simply place the cursor in the Account field. Select **Edit → Duplicate Record Above** or **Edit → Duplicate Field Above**. Then, update the unique fields for the new record.



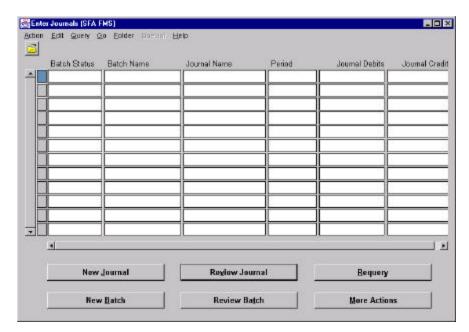
38. When all the debits and credits have been entered, verify that the total journal lines credits equal the control total.

**FYI:** If the total of the journal lines credits does not equal the control total, you may either update the Control Total field, make changes to the journal debits/credits, or save the journal in its out-of-balance state. To update the control total, place cursor in Control Total field and type in the amount of the new control total. To save the journal in its out-of-balance state, click the Save icon on the Toolbar. A "Decision" window will appear informing you that there is a control total violation for this journal. Click the OK button. SFA FMS will not permit the out-of-balance journal to post. You will need to modify the journal control total or journal lines to balance the journal before you can post it.

- 39. Click the **Save** icon on the **Toolbar**. The Toolbar will display "Transaction Complete" and "# records applied and saved".
- 40. Click the **X** button to close the "Journals" window. The "Batch" window appears.



41. Click the **X** button to close the "Batch" window. The "Enter Journals" window appears



42. Click the **X** button to close the "Enter Journals" window. The "Navigator" window returns.

End of Activity.



#### Create Journals-SFA CFO GL Super User

- From "Navigator" window, double-click Journals. Journal sub-menu appears.
   (1)
- Click Enter & click Open button. "Find Journals" window appears. (2)
- Click New Batch
  button. "Batch"
  window appears. (3)
- Type name of batch in Batch field. (4)
- Tab to Period field & type accounting period for journal entry. You may enter any Open or Future Enterable period for journal entry. However, you may only post journals with a period Open.
- Type a more detailed description in Description field, if desired. (6)
- Click on Journals button. "Journals" window opens. (7)
- Enter journal name in Journal field.
  (8)
- Tab to Effective Date field. date defaults based on period field. (9)
- Tab to Category field & click on List of Values icon from Toolbar. "Categories" window appears. (10)
- Click on appropriate category & click OK button. "Journals" window appears with cursor to Description field. Source & Balance Type fields will default. (11)
- Type a more detailed description in Description field, if desired. SFA FMS will use this as default description for each journal entry line. You may enter same description entered in Journal field. (12)

#### Create Journals-SFA CFO GL Super User

- Tab to Control Total field & type anticipated total dollar amount of credit journal entries. (13)
- Tab to Line field & type a 1 for first journal line.
   Description column defaults with description of journal entry. Each succeeding journal line will follow sequentially (e.g., 2, 3, 4)
- automatically. (14)

  Tab to Account field & click on List of Values icon on Toolbar. "SFA COA" window with Alias field appears. (15)
- Click on LOV icon in SFA COA window & Select a value. After you have selected a value from LOV window, Click on OK button in SFA COA window. This opens SFA COA accounting info with default accounting info for Alias you selected. (16)
- Type appropriate value in Fund field or click List of Values Icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values.
  (17)
- Tab to Fund Category field & type appropriate value for field or click List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. (18)
- Tab to Budget Fiscal Year field & type appropriate value for field or click List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. (19)
- Tab to Account field & type appropriate value for field or click List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. (20)

#### Create Journals-SFA CFO GL Super User

- Tab to Organization field & type appropriate value for field or click List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. (21)
- Tables (21)
  Table Limitation
  field & type
  appropriate value
  for field or click
  List of Values icon
  on "SFA COA" window
  to select from a
  list of valid
  values. (22)
- Tab to Object Class field & type appropriate value for field or click List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. (23)
- Tab to Activity
  field & type
  appropriate value
  for field or click
  List of Values icon
  on "SFA COA" window
  to select from a
  list of valid
  values. (24)
- Tab to CFDA field & type appropriate value for field or click List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. (25)
- Tab to Cohort Year field & type appropriate value for field or click List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. (26)
- values. (20)

  Tab to Sector field
  & type appropriate
  value for field or
  click List of Values
  icon on "SFA COA"
  window to select
  from a list of valid
  values. (27)
- Tab to Source Code field & type appropriate value for field or click List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of values. (28)





#### Create Journals-SFA CFO GL Super User

- Tab to Cost Code field & type appropriate value for field or click
   List of Values icon on "SFA COA" window to select from a list of valid values. (29)
- Tab to Institution
  field & type
  appropriate value
  for field or click
  List of Values icon
  on "SFA COA" window
  to select from a
  list of valid
  values. Loan/Grant
  Type field appears.
- (30)

  Tab to Loan/Grant
  Type field & type
  appropriate value
  for field or click
  List of Values icon
  on "SFA COA" window
  to select from a
  list of valid
- values. (31)

  Click on OK button.
  "Journals" window
  appears with Account
  field populated.
  (32)
- Tab to Debit field or Credit field & type dollar amount of journal entry. It is unnecessary to enter commas. If no decimal point is entered, SFA FMS will default ".00".

  (33)
- Tab to Description field. SFA FMS will default Journal Description from Journal Header. At your discretion, you may type a different description for each journal line. (34)
- Use scrollbar to move screen display to right. (35)
- Click on Transaction
   Codes field & Click
   on LOV icon to
   select a value. (36)
- For additional journal entries, See Note below or, Repeat steps 15 through 36 until all lines of journal entry complete. (37)

#### Create Journals-SFA CFO GL Super User

- When all debits & credits have been entered, verify that total journal lines credits equal control total. (38)
- Click Save icon on Toolbar. Toolbar will display "Transaction Complete" & "# records applied & saved". (39)
- Click X button to close "Journals" window. "Batch" window appears. (40)
- Click X button to close "Batch" window. "Enter Journals" window appears (41)
- Click X button to close "Enter Journals" window. "Navigator" window returns. (42)

